

Maine Farmer.

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JOSEPH H. MANLEY, President.
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Editor and Manager

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900.

**\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
\$1.50 AFTER 3 MONTHS.**

ONLY AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER IN MAINE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For one inch space, \$2.50 for four inser-
tions and sixty cents for each subsequent
insertion. Classified ads. one cent a word,
each insertion.

COLLECTORS' NOTICES.

Mr. T. Brooks Reed is calling on subscribers
in Kennebec county.
Mr. C. C. Jones is calling on subscribers
in York county.
Mr. A. G. Fitz is calling on subscribers in
Oxford county.
Mr. H. S. Lander is calling on subscribers
in Eastern Kennebec county.
Mr. E. M. Marks is calling on subscribers in
Oxford county.

...THE...

MAINE FARMER.

12,000

WEEKLY CIRCULATION.

Have you anything to sell?

USE THESE COLUMNS.
The classified ad. column will
bring returns.

TRY IT.

This is the season when buyers
are looking.

SECURE THEM.

Tell your story to **60,000**
MAINE FARMER readers
weekly.

THE LIVE,
PROGRESSIVE,
AGRICULTURAL
NEWSPAPER
OF THE EAST.

Fearless, Unbiased, Independent

Devoted to the home farm and
farm home of the East, it is to
be more outspoken in their
half than ever.

Sample Copy sent on applica-
tion.

Try the Maine Farmer for one
month.

WASTED ENERGY.

South Pokus is religious; that's the honest
livin' truth.

South Pokus folks are pious, man and woman,

And they listen every Sunday, that's the
rain or snows or shines.

In their seven shabby churches, to their seven
poor divines.

Who dispense the balm and comfort that
thirstin' spirits needs.

By a tithe of the gospel to their seven differ-
ent preachers.

Each one sure his road to heaven is the only
saintin' way.

For South Pokus is religious, as I said along
on to say.

Now the Pokus population is nine hundred,
more or less.

Which, in one big congregation, would be
quite a church, I guess.

And they listen every Sunday, that's the
rain or snows or shines.

Long gone, twoseluum is diff'rent from
his neighbor's twoseluum.

So the Baptists they are Baptists 'though the
church is swamped in debt.

And the Orthodox are rigid, 'though ex-
penses can't be met.

And the twenty Presbyterians will be Calvin-
ists or bust.

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brotherhood.

But it sure I'm I'm mistaken and I haven't
read it right.

And the text of "Love your neighbor" must
be somewhere written "Fight."

And I want ter tell yer, church folks, and
put it in ter you strong.

While you're fightin', Old Nick's fellin' pull
tougher right along;

So you better stop yer squabbin', be unites

if you can.

For the Pokus way of doin' ain't no use to
God or man.

—John Lincoln in Grange Homes.

Attention is called to the special premi-
um offer on our sixth page.

A question is asked in another column
which may well receive the attention of
every reader. In our next issue we shall
present a carefully prepared plea for this
cooperation by one of our best thinkers.

The able article in our last issue on
"The Superiority of the Anglo Saxon
Race" is attracting wide attention, and
has been heartily commended by a num-
ber of readers.

The great offer made by the Farmer,
that of sending a well bound copy of
Rev. Mr. Sheldon's celebrated book free
on receipt of ten cents is meeting with a
hearty response. See our offer on sixth
page.

It looks as though the last representa-
tive elect from Maine, Mr. Littlefield,
who has already won National honors,
would soon have another opportunity to
serve his state and country as one of the
sub-committee to perfect legislation to
control trusts. He will be found with
the people when the time comes.

If Rev. Mr. Sheldon had confined him-
self to his pulpit and the writing of
books like "His Steps," or "The Cru-
cifixion of Philip Strong," his reputation
would be secure and his position com-
mand respect. By attempting what he
could not do, edit a daily paper, he be-
comes the laughing stock of the nation,
his stories and his sermons have the
same merit as heretofore.

A bit of very good advice is given by a
New Limerick correspondent as follows:
"If you give your boy a pig, or calf,
or colt, and after he had cared for and
reared it, you sold it and pocketed the
proceeds, don't join the church until
you have squared up things with the
boy. It will be hard work to keep him
from playing with the cat's tail while
you offer family prayers, if you do."

The new Episcopal Bishop who was
consecrated at Portland three weeks ago,
is a young man of ability, but he may
learn wisdom with years. He visited
his parishes at Portland, Bath and
Brunswick, but we do not believe he
saw among his followers there what he
is reported to have found. Surely he
had no opportunity to know of the
situation outside. On his return to his
former charge he is reported as saying:
"The State of Maine is doing its work in
a small way, as far as our church is con-
cerned. There are many people there
who have never been taught to observe
God's teachings. Many I have found
who are like heathens. The people mean
well, but they are very illiterate, and do
not know how important it is to worship
God." In the Bishop is talking about
his own followers then it is a matter
with which the public has nothing to do,
but if he means the state as a whole, he
slanders without justification. Perhaps
he will in a copy of the document put
forth in this state and sent far and wide
a few years ago wherein "moral degener-
acy and illiteracy" were the burden of
the cry. The evil of such talk from any
source is to be deplored. The intelligence
and charrism of Maine in the
Union. They are increasing all the while
and never were more positive than at the
present moment. If results are coming
outside of established lines it is with re-
sults we have to do and not with meth-
ods. There are potent forces at work
to day in Maine, molding and quicken-
ing the moral and intellectual pulse as never
before, and all this talk about "heathens"
and "illiteracy" indicates only that
somebody is talking without knowledge
of the facts.

causes uneasiness. At the same time
every thinking man realizes that there
will be a constantly growing demand for
state aid for objects and subjects about
which there can be no question. To re-
duce expenditures of to hold where they
now are, there must be a lopping off of
those unnecessary or least necessary.
What are they? Who can tell without
investigation and discussion? No sweep-
ing of reduction, or wiping out of
appropriation for any item can rightly
be demanded without good reasons for
the demand. Let these be forthcoming
and then let retrenchment be sure to follow.

General will not prove the remedy.
It is one thing to cry out that this or
that corporation does not pay its pro-
portion of the taxes but quite another to
demand that any and every class of stock
and products adapted to the state, under
present market conditions, should have
due recognition and encouragement.
We are aware that this is contrary to the
generally accepted opinion, but the state is
behind the society, not that it may hold a
fair but that it shall encourage and
stimulate interest and activity in
whatever would add to the wealth of the
state.

The trustees of the Maine State Agri-
cultural Society this year have outlined
their work with this thought in view and
opened the door for competition to several
classes of stock which surely have merit
and under existing conditions may well
be increased. The liberal policy of the
past has simply been broadened to meet
the demands of the hour and those who
are following their fancy, as every man
should, and adding to the wealth of the
state something new will find the pre-
mium list of 1900 aiding their efforts in
every way.

The death of Mrs. F. H. Beale, which
occurred on Sunday morning, came as a
shock to her friends, in spite of the
weeks of suffering which had preceded
it. Mrs. Beale was a woman of beautiful
Christian character, one who was inter-
ested in all benevolent enterprises, an
active and loyal member of the Current
Events Club and Daughters of the Revolu-
tion, and with a true home maker and
devoted wife. Her loss is mourned by
a large circle of friends, whose sym-
pathy is extended to the bereaved family.

The city officers for 1900 are, city
clerk, Lewis A. Burleigh; city treasurer
and tax collector, James R. Townsend;
assessor of taxes, three years, C. E. Bur-
leigh; city marshal, Harry M. Breen;
city solicitor, E. M. Thompson; city physi-
cian, Dr. Burt Andrews; auditor, Elmer
E. Parkman; chief engineer of the fire
department, C. W. Ricker; first assistant
engineer, Elbridge Peffer; second assistant
engineer, Edwin H. Gay; super-
intending school committee, three years,
Melvin S. Holway; street engineer, W.
L. Williams; street cleaner, L. W. Williams;
water engineer, L. W. Williams; street
cleaner, L. W. Williams; street cleaner,
L. W. Williams; street cleaner, L. W. Williams;

THE FERTILIZER TRUST.

So completely have the great majority
of farmers come to depend upon com-
mercial fertilizers either to grow the
completes crops or to start the crops in
the spring that the day for discussion as
to their merits or use is long in the
past. The results which have been
obtained in the long series of years
make these goods a necessity and every
grower becomes a purchaser, the only
question for him to consider being that
of quality of ingredients. From the
first the business has made rapid strides
until to day it is everywhere recognized
as a necessity.

Of course the sources of raw material
are exhausted constantly as supplies be-
come exhausted and it is so in every
Southern state except South Carolina,
said Tillman. "The 'niggers' hold the
balance of power. As such they stand
there as a menace to a pure suffrage and
to good government, because they are
purchaseable quantity, educated or un-
educated. We are charged with fraud and
corruption and ballot box stuffing. Finally
after the bayonets had come to us, in 1876,
we rose in righteousness and the
Southern people to be under-
stood.

And the Orthodox are rigid, 'though ex-
penses can't be met.

And the twenty Presbyterians will be Calvin-
ists or bust.

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on to say.

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A GREAT OFFER.

The special offers made by the
publishers of the *Maine Farmer* are
such as to invite and claim the
attention of a much wider circle
of friends than the twelve thousand
families reached weekly, and the
kind efforts of subscribers to
extend the circle are fully appreciated.
Just now a special offer is
made:

For \$1.25 we will send the *Farmer* and *New York Weekly Tribune* one
year.

For \$1.50 the *Farmer*, the *Woman's Home Companion* and a complete *Life of Ad-
miral Dewey*.

For \$1.50 the *Farmer*, the *Housekeeper* and the *Buck-
eye Cook Book*. These maga-
zines are among the best in the
country.

For \$1.65 the *Farmer* and the *Tri-Weekly New York
World*.

For \$1.75 the *Farmer* and *Tri-
Weekly New York Tribune*.

In view of the special interest
centering at the present time in
the writings of Rev. C. M. Shel-
don, whose remarkable story is
now running in the *Farmer*, we
have arranged with the publishers
of his notable book, "In His
Steps," to furnish any who wish
to buy a copy. Cut out this offer and enclose with the
money, and the book will be sent
to you by mail.

For \$1.75 the *Farmer*, the *House-
keeper* and the *Buck-eye Cook
Book*. These magazines are among the best in the
country.

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THE CRUCIFIXION OF PHILIP STRONG.

By REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps: What Would Jesus Do?" "Malcom Kirk," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Etc.

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"There are certain objections to this plan. I think they can be met by the exercise of the Christ spirit of sacrifice and love. A great many members will not be able to go that distance to attend service any more than the people there at present will come up here. But there are six churches left on B street. What is to hinder any Christian member of Calvary church from working and fellowshipping with those churches if he cannot put in his service in the tenement district? None of these churches is crowded. They will welcome the advent of more members. But the main strength of the plan which I propose lies in the fact that if it be done it will be a live illustration of the eagerness of the church to reach and save men. The very sight of our church moving down off from this street to the lower part of the town will be an object lesson to the people, and the church will at once begin to mean something to them. Once established there, we can work from it as a center. The distance ought to be no discouragement to any healthy person. There is not a young woman in this church who is in the habit of dancing who does not make twice as many steps during an evening dancing party as would be necessary to take her to the tenement district and back again. Surely any Christian church member is as willing to endure fatigue and sacrifice and to give as much time to help make men and women better as he is to have a good time himself. Think for a moment what this move which I propose would mean to the life of this town and to our Christian growth. At present we go to church. We listen to a good choir, we go home again, we have a pleasant Sunday school, we are all comfortable and well clothed here, we enjoy our services, we are not disturbed by the sight of disagreeable or unconvincing people.

"But is that Christianity? Where do the services and the self denial and the working for men's souls come in? Ah, my dear brothers and sisters, what is this church really doing for the salvation of men in this place? Is it Christianity to have a comfortable church and go to it once or twice a week to enjoy nice music and listen to preaching, and then go home to a good dinner, and that is about all? What have we sacrificed? What have we denied ourselves? What have we done to show the poor or the sinful that we care anything for their souls or that Christianity is anything but a comfortable, select religion for those who can afford the good things of the world?

"What has the church in Milton done to make the workingman here feel that it is an institution that throbs with the brotherhood of man? But suppose we actually move our church down there and then go there ourselves weekdays and Sundays to work for the uplift of immortal beings. Shall we not then have the satisfaction of knowing that we are at least trying to do something more than enjoy our church all by ourselves? Shall we not be able to hope that we have at least attempted to obey the spirit of our sacrificing Lord, who commanded his disciples to go and disciple the nations? It seems to me that the plan is a Christian plan. If the churches in this neighborhood were not so numerous, if the circumstances were different, it might not be wise or necessary to do what I propose. But as the facts are, I so easily believe that this church has an opportunity before it to show Milton and the other churches and the world that it is willing to do an unusual thing, that it has within it the spirit of complete willingness to reach and lift up mankind in the way that will do best and most speedily. If individuals are commanded to sacrifice and endure for Christ's sake and the kingdom's, I do not know why organizations should not do the same. And in this instance something on a large scale, something that represents large sacrifice, something that will convince the people of the love of man for man, is the only thing that will strike deep enough into the problem of the tenement district in Milton to begin to solve it in any satisfactory Christian way.

"I do not expect the church to act on my plan without due deliberation. I have arrived at my own conclusions after a careful going over the entire ground. And in the eight of all the need and degradation of the people and in the light of all that Christ has made clear to us our duty as his disciples it seems to me there is no path open to us. If we neglect to follow him as he beckons us I believe we shall neglect the one opportunity of Calvary church to minister to its members. The great Head of the church truly intended we should be. I leave this plan which I have proposed before you for your Christian thought and prayer. And may the Holy Spirit guide us all into all the truth. Amen."

If Philip had deliberately planned to create a sensation, he could not have done anything more radical to bring it about. If he had stood on the platform and fired a gun into the audience, it would not have startled the members of Calvary church more than this calm proposal to them that they move their building a mile away from its aristocratic surroundings. Nothing that he had said in his previous sermons had provoked such a spirit of opposition. This time the church was roused. Feelings of astonishment, indignation, and alarm agitated the members of Calvary church. Some of them gathered about Philip at the close of the service.

"It will not be possible to do this thing you propose, Brother Strong," said one of the deacons, a leading member and a man who had defended Phil-

ip once or twice against public criticism.

"Why not?" asked Philip simply. He was exhausted with his effort that morning, but felt that a crisis of some

importance was to be in such a condition.

It is the unnatural drains, the irregularities, the ulcerations and inflammations which sap woman's strength. Cure these and health comes back with all its joys.

Diseases of the delicate womanly organism are positive and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of women are on record as living witnesses to the truth of that statement.

Doctors are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter without charge. Every letter is held as private and its story guarded as a sacred confidence. All answers are mailed in private envelopes bearing no name or address. Address Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. H. A. Alshock of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers in our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's prescription. I was completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

"It will not be possible to do this thing you propose, Brother Strong."

sort had been precipitated by his message, and so he welcomed this show of interest which his sermon had aroused.

"The church will not agree to such a thing."

"A number of them favor such a step," replied Philip, who had talked over the matter fully with many in the church.

"A majority will vote against it."

"Yes, an overwhelming majority," said one man. "I know a good many who would not be able to go that distance to attend church, and they certainly would not join any other church on the street. I know, for one, I wouldn't."

"Not if you thought Christ's kingdom in this town would be advanced by it?" asked Philip, turning to this man with a directness that was almost bluntness.

"I don't see that that would be a test of my Christianity."

"That is not the question," said one of the trustees, who had the reputation of being a very shrewd business man.

"The question is concerning the feasibility of moving this property a mile into the poorest part of the town and then maintaining it there. In my opinion it cannot be done. The expenses of the organization cannot be kept up. We should lose some of our best financial supporters. Mr. Strong's spirit and purpose spring from a good motive, no doubt, but viewed from a business point of view the church in that locality would not be a success. To me it would be a very unwise thing to do. It would practically destroy our organization here and not really establish anything there."

"I do not believe we can tell until we try," said Philip. "I really do not wish the church to destroy itself foolishly, but I do feel that we ought to do something very positive and very large to define our attitude as saviors in this community. And moving the house, I propose, has the advantage of being a definite, practical step in the direction of a Christlike use of our powers as a church."

There was more talk of the same sort, but it was plainly felt by Philip that the plan he had proposed was distasteful to the greater part of the church, and if the matter came to a vote it would be defeated. He talked the plan over with his trustees, as he had already done before he spoke in public. Four of them were decided in their objection to the plan. Only one sustained Philip. During the week he succeeded in finding out that from his membership of 500 less than 40 persons were willing to stand by him in so radical a movement. And yet the more Philip studied the problem of the town the more he was persuaded that the only way for the church to make any impression on the tenement district was to put itself in direct contact with the neighborhood.

He was ready to adopt any plan that would actually do something, but he grew more eager every day that he spent in the study of the town to have the church feel its calling to be a practical step in the direction of a Christlike use of our powers as a church."

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He did not recall his exact state of mind, but felt a little uneasy as he walked home, for fear he might possibly have influenced his particular audience against the plan as a whole. He had not intended anything of the kind, but had a vague idea that he ought to have guarded some words of sentence more carefully.

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Home Department.

EVERY MOTHER

Will be interested in the announcement made upon the fourth page regarding the Maine Farmer.

THE SECRET OF A HAPPY DAY.

Just to let the Father do what he will; And to let him do that he is true And he will, Just to follow hour by hour As he leadeth; Just to draw the moment's power As it needeth.

Just to trust him, that is all; Then the day will surely be Peaceful, whatso'ever befall, Bright and blessed, calm and free.

Just to leave in his dear hand Little things, All we can understand, All that stings.

Just to let him take the care Sorely pressing; Finding all who let him bear Chanced to blessing.

This is all; and yet the way Marked by him who loves thee best; Secret of a happy day.

Secret of his promised rest.

—Frances Ridley Havergal.

DRESSING LITTLE GIRLS.

Men's suits often become faded and soiled before they are badly worn and it becomes necessary to renovate and freshen them if a new suit is one of the impossibilities. If a suit is in a good condition, but very soiled, it can be washed in a strong suds, but it must be thoroughly brushed and have all the spots removed before it is put into the water. Good cloth will bear many washings and look better every time because of them, but cloth should have a suds made especially for it to prevent lint from clinging to the fabric.

A shiny coat, vest or pair of pants may be renewed by washing through two warm waters, then rinse through two waters and hang on the line to dry. When nearly dry bring them in and roll up as smoothly as possible and lay aside for an hour or two, then iron on the outside over a cloth, but remove the iron before the steam ceases to rise so it may bring the nap with it and prevent the cloth from being shiny. If the position of the garment is changed several times during the drying process, and the goods pulled and stretched into shape it will dry with very few wrinkles and be much easier to press smooth.

A black suit which had become rusty was renovated and made to look like new. The old lining and stiffening were taken out of the coat and the hems were let out of the sleeves and pants. No other seams were ripped apart, but all were brushed to remove the dust. After it was cleaned and the spots removed the whole suit was colored with black diamond dye for wool. The coat was put in first and boiled for half an hour, during which time it was stirred constantly to keep it from spotting. When this was finished a fresh dye was prepared and the vest and pants put in.

Each piece was rinsed four times and hung on the line until almost dry. The suit was pressed very carefully on the wrong side and the collar and other thick places were covered with a cloth and ironed on the right side. The lining was placed where it needed it and put back and neatly sewed in place. The edge of the coat and vest were bound with new braid, and new buttons of the proper size were sewed on and the entire suit was ready for another period of usefulness, and now at this time it is cured. —ELLA QUINN, No. 23 Stage Street, Haverhill, Mass.

WHAT SAMANTHA ALLEN SAYS ABOUT WAR.

"I don't know how you feel, Josiah, but it looks bad to me to see the two great Christian nations of the world engaged in all the horrors and bloody agony of war, and each on 'em fightin' agin' a smaller nation, and muddlin' peaceable ones so far as I know. If a great foul should rise against us, Josiah, and all efforts for peace should fail, then mebbe the Lord would be willin' for us to drive 'em from our borders at the edge of the sword, but to fight for country, or greed, is different."

"I tell you, Samantha, you hain't got the right on 'em; America had to fight the Philippines to protect 'em and carry the gospel to 'em, and England had to see that them Outlandish men could vote, and they're bound to civilize Africa. The English do a good deal to advance the cause of religion; they're bound that this little nation of Boers shall be civilized and enjoy religion as they want to."

MARY G. HALL, Superior Court.

CARE OF THE HAIR.

A woman's appearance depends so much upon her hair that an effort should be spared to make it soft and glossy, and to arrange it also to the best advantage. The slight disorders of the scalp can be remedied, if you take them in time, but neglected too long they become obstinate, your hair falls out, turns gray, etc. I know a number of young persons, boys and girls, who have streaks of gray hair.

Established 1848.

Palmer's Lotion

The great BEAUTIFIER and

Skin Curer

For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

NOTICE...

you can have a life portrait of your favorite animal in oil, at reasonable cost. At this office or address WILLIE STUCK, ART, West Frysburg, Me.

running through their pretty brown and dark curls.

Taking time by the forelock is always a good plan. If you have a diseased scalp, crusty dandruff over it or any other disorder the very best tonic is as follows: Dissolve one ounce of borax and a half ounce of camphor gum (pulverized) in a quart of boiling water (rain water) and see if daily application will help things. The crusty places can be removed by rubbing with olive oil and then using a fine comb, but unless some tonic like the one mentioned is used, the formation will return. Shampoo your hair every ten days.

When a child has a quantity of dandruff I would suggest that you wash her hair. Beat the yolk of one egg, add one pint of warm water and one ounce of spirits of rosemary. Use warm and rub well into the scalp. It will remove every particle of dandruff. When rinsing in warm water add a little borax to the water. No tonic will probably be necessary. An excellent tonic for diseased scalp or when the hair is falling out badly is as follows: Sixteen grains of bisulphate of quinine, four ounces of alcohol, one-half ounce each of glycerine and bay rum. This acts like a charm on some scalps.

Where little white hairs seem to be coming get some boric acid crystals; drop one ounce in a glass fruit jar and fill with warm water. This will make a saturate solution; apply with a little sponge every night. When shampooing use the whites of six eggs; an excellent remedy for hair that has just begun to show silver threads.

—Ovarian Troubles Always Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SPRING SUITS.

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For three years I suffered with ovarian trouble, having inflammation and an abscess on right ovary. Had such pain in back and head, and at times was unable to walk. Had several doctors, but they did not do me much good. One doctor said that I would have to have an operation and have the ovary removed. I became discouraged and gave up all hopes of getting well. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and followed her directions and soon found no better than I have been for three years. I have taken ten bottles, and my friends are surprised at my rapid improvement. —Mrs. W. H. MILLER, No. 1033 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

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Suppressed and Painful Periods Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I was then tall and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and I have been cured for three years. I have been ten bottles, and my friends are surprised at my rapid improvement. —Mrs. W. H. MILLER, No. 1033 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

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THE MAINE FARMER: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper. March 22, 1900.

A Woman's Mistake

It is a well-known fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is more powerful than any other remedy. It is the best possible medicine for female ills.

But some women make the mistake of thinking that they will try something else, simply because it is new. That mistake is often a fatal one—

one fatal to the health and happiness of the experimenter.

Is it not foolish to risk the possible results of these experiments? Is it not better to depend upon a medicine which has been tried successfully for thirty years, and which has never been found wanting? Do not therefore let any one persuade you to try something which they say is just as good. It cannot be just as good. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is the best, and there can be only one best. This is not a mere assertion, but is a positive fact, admitted by hundreds of regular physicians.

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Grange News.

Maine State Grange.
State Master, OBDIADIAN GARDNER, Rockland.
State Overseer, F. S. ADAMS, Bowdoin.
State Secretary, E. H. LIBBY, Auburn. Dirigo P. O. Executive Committee, OGDAL GARDNER, Rockland.
E. H. LIBBY, Auburn.
L. W. JOSE, Dexter.
BOYD'S BEARCE, East Edington.
R. D. LEAVITT, Howe's Corner.
COLUMBUS HAYFORD, Mayville City.
Grange Gatherings.

March 24—Penobscot Pomona, Bradford.
March 25—Sagadahock Pomona, Topsham.
April 4—Androscoggin Pomona, East Auburn.
April 19—York Pomona, Alnaive.
April 21—Kennebec Pomona.

Fayette grange realized \$21 at the last entertainment.

Sandy River grange, Mercer, held its regular meeting Saturday evening, Mar. 10th. The members voted to have a social on the evening of March 24th.

The Palmyra grange degree team is practicing and will soon have their costumes and be fully prepared for work. It adds much to the interest of the grange.

The yearly programme published by Canton, Turner and Pine Tree (Lisbon) granges have been received and all reflect the same skill on the part of those who arranged the meeting and the same high quality of intellectual work. Such programmes are a credit.

Sabasticook grange conferred the first degrees upon a class of five last week and will complete the work to-night, Mrs. R. H. Libby giving the unwritten work in a very thorough and satisfactory manner. But few are better versed in the ritualistic work of the order than this earnest patron.

Sabasticook grange, Freedom, at its regular meeting considered how to make bread, by Bro. Nutt; how to make a poor man's pie, by Bro. Bush; how to build good roads, by Sister Nutt; how to make and take care of a garden, by Sister Briggs. It made some amusement and was as lively a meeting as we have had lately.

Oxford County Pomona grange meeting will be at South Paris on first Tuesday in April. Programme: Business; degree work; ladies' half-hour, opened with a paper by Mrs. Felt of Franklin grange; quotations; recitation, Norway grange; duet, Hebron grange; recitation, A. E. Morse; song, Franklin grange; discussion of report of committee on taxation; recitation, F. L. Starbird; Paris grange choir will furnish music.

The programme for the meeting with Oak Hill grange No. 104, Scarborough, Wednesday, March 21, will be as follows: Opening exercises; greeting by M. P. Hunnwell; response by master of pomona; conferring of fifth degree; reports from subordinate granges and for the good of the order. Noon recess. Music. Address by Worthy Master O. Gardner, subject, "Why every farmer should belong to the grange." Question for discussion, "Maine as a summer resort," opened by the secretary.

Readfield grange has a class of nine new members working the degrees. The meetings are interesting and the discussions profitable. Much interest is taken in the entertainments that are being held this winter. The hall was crowded Friday evening, March 9th. Prof. Morse of Paris will be present at the next and closing one, March 30th. Music from the college, Kent's Hill, and grange talent will also be on the programme. Cake and ice cream will be furnished.

One of the grangers, who has an enviable record of faithfulness to the order is Mrs. D. M. Norton. Since Anson

STARVED

Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life.

It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness.

The only good hair food you can buy is—

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found my Hair Vigor to be the best remedy I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was thin and I had a great deal of it. I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair was thicker and prettier, and it is now real thick and long."

NANCY J. MOUNTCASTLE, Yonkers, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

He will send you his book on The Hair and the Doctor's advice on your hair with a young man's free. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Grange was organized three years ago, she has not missed a single meeting and at every meeting, with four exceptions, has occupied one of the lady officers' chairs. Mr. Norton was master for the first two years after the organization, and Mrs. Norton, ceres. Such faithfulness and interest as has been shown by Mrs. Norton is commendable. It is just such faithful ones who have made the order what it is and who will establish it in the future.

Waldo County Pomona met at Seaside grange, Belfast, March 13th, in a large hall well filled. The address of welcome by John R. Dunton was a fine one, if he is not a farmer, and was very able responded to by Past Master M. B. Hunt, Belmont. The question, "Resolved that the Boers in their struggle against England are deserving of, and should receive, the sympathy of the people of this country," was discussed in the affirmative by H. R. Dawson; negative, Dr. L. W. Hammom, followed by Bros. Dunton, Thompson, Hill, Wordsworth, completing as interesting a meeting as we have had for long time. A fine programme was furnished by Seaside grange. We were all disappointed in not seeing State Master Gardner present.

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